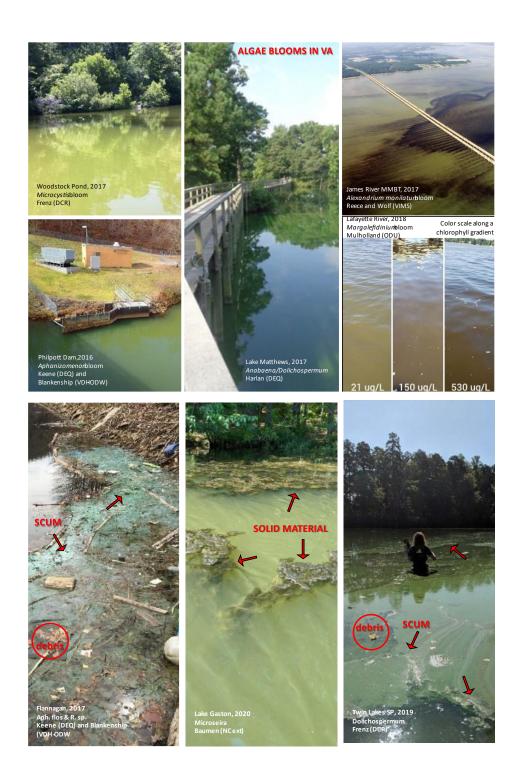
Harmful Algae Bloom Sample Collection Protocol for Virginia

SITE INSPECTION:
☐ Record observations for each sample taken (location in body of water, color of bloom, presence of odor, scum
dead fish, proximity to culverts, docks, recreational beaches, ect.) Photos of conditions at the site are useful
☐ Record environmental parameters including water temperature, water color, salinity, pH, dissolved oxyger conductivity, and secchi depth).
☐ Record site name, latitude and longitude of sample location, and position of sample taken (ie: scum layer, su
surface layer (3 m), bottom.
For <u>each event</u> , take two sub surface (3 m) samples (one untreated (live) and one preserved with Lugol's from the area of the bloom. When there is a <u>scum present</u> , take a second collection by skimming the water's surface. The cells present at the surface exposed to air and sun are often degraded and not well suited for taxonomic enumeration, but can be informative to describe the bloom stage and conditions on site. When there is <u>solid material</u> present on the surface, suspended in the water column, or on the benthos, collect some in addition to the water samples.
PHYTOPLANKTON WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION:
Preserved samples are for taxonomic enumerations. Untreated samples are for toxin analysis
and are useful for further taxonomic inquiries.
☐ For the <u>preserved sample</u> , collect 500 mL in a plastic bottle or cubitainer and administer Lugol's iodin solution at a ratio of 1:100. To achieve a ratio of 1:100, add approximately 1 mL of Lugol's to 100 mL of sampl (5 mL for a 500 mL bottle) so that the final preserved sample color resembles weak tea.
☐ For the <u>untreated sample</u> , collect 250 mL in an Amber glass bottle. <i>Do not</i> add fixative.
☐ In tidal/shellfish waters or the mainstem, two 500mL cubitainers may take the place of the bottles described
above, one untreated (live) and one fixed with Lugol's.
☐ Label each bottle clearly with location name, sampling site (ie: boat landing, scum or dock,3m), date treatment (ie: preserved or live).
PHYTOPLANKTON SCUM and SOLID MATERIAL COLLECTION:
Some planktonic algae blooms form visible scums on the water surface. Solid material can include benthic mats on the substrate, some of which may break off and float on the surface, or algal masses floating suspended within the water column.
☐ For the <u>scum sample</u> , collect one 500 mL (preserved) in a plastic bottle or cubitainer and administer Lugol'
iodine solution at a ratio of 1:100 and one 250mL (untreated/live) Amber glass bottle from the air-water interface. These samples should be accompanied by phytoplankton water samples collected at or nearby the same location.
☐ For the solid material sample, collect approx. 500 mL of material in tightly sealed ziplock bags or wide mout
bottles. <i>Do not</i> add fixative. These samples should be accompanied by phytoplankton water sample collected at or nearby the same location.
☐ Label each sample clearly.
SHIPPING:
Shipping containers should be packed to prevent leakage or breakage and expedited overnight
for delivery within 24 hours of sampling.

☐ Samples should be kept cool with freezer packs, and the bottles protected from freezing by wrapping in

☐ All shipping containers should be lined with a garbage bag to avoid leakage and packed to avoid breakage.

newspaper or another barrier.



SHIPPING ADDRESS

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